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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States was reported in the Senate and placed on the calendar. —— The Cuban-Spanish question was one of the subjects of discussion in the House. —— The Spanish government has submitted remonstrance concerning the assembling of a large fleet of United States warships at Key West and the war preparations. —— The Fern sailed to Havana to relieve the Montgomery. —— The Navy Department will purchase a number of private yachts to be used as packet-boats. —— Several additions have been made to the United States fleet at Key West. —— The War Department will contract for another large supply of projectiles for seacoast cannons. —— Recruits to the number of 220 men have so far been secured for the new artillery regiments. —— France is mobilizing a fleet to be dispatched to the Far East to support Russia. —— A Madrid dispatch says it is useless to talk of the sale of Cuba. —— A Spanish agent is negotiating for the purchase of steamers of the North German Lloyds. —— Governor Russell, in answer to an inquiry, tells the President North Carolina could furnish 245,000 troops in case of hostilities. —— The two Brazilian ships cost the United States $2,500,000. —— Munitions of war are passing through Atlanta daily. —— From five to fifteen lives were lost and some thirty people injured in a fire at Chicago yesterday afternoon; 400 persons were at work in the building, which was consumed in twenty minutes. —— The North Carolina Railway Commission will vote today on the reduction of passenger rates; Caldwell and Abbott, it is said, will vote to maintain old rates; railroads are notified to show cause why rates on molasses from seaports should not be reduced. —— Thirty-eight counties represented in the Populist conference at Raleigh; there appears to be division as to fusion in State matters, with a large number in favor of fusion with Democrats. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@2½ per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton was dull—middling 6¼c; flour was quiet and barely steady, with prices lower to sell; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red $1.03½; corn—spot weak, No. 2 36½c.; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 35@35½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., March 16.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 55 deg.; 8 P. M., 60 deg.; maximum, 71 deg.; minimum, 54 deg.; mean, 62 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 0.99.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

High barometer continues over the Atlantic coast States and the far central West, with generally fair weather prevailing under it. Light scattered showers occurred during the day over the Central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and over the Middle and North Atlantic States. Cloudiness prevails from Texas northeast to the upper Lakes under moderately low barometer and a storm center north of Lake Huron. Gales are noted generally over the Lake section during the past twelve hours. It is cooler to-night over the Missouri valley, warmer over the lower Lakes, and nearly stationary temperature elsewhere.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 8.0 feet; a rise of three feet during the previous 24 hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair weather with decreasing cloudiness; southerly winds.

Port Almanac—March 17.

Sun Rises	6.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.09 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 00 M.
High Water at Southport	3.52 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	6.22 P. M.

We may soon expect to hear that prosperity has struck Vermont plumb in the center. The maple sap will soon begin to run and the kettles to boil.

The American Thread Company, with a capital of $12,000,000, has been incorporated in New Jersey. A pretty big thing to hang on a thread.

Governor Budd, of California, wouldn't object to blooming as a United States Senator, and will try it if the next Legislature be Democratic.

There isn't much more said about Hon. Mark Hanna these days than there is about Hon. John Sherman. The Cuban question seems to have overshadowed both of 'em.

There is a movement in Chicago to put the wires under ground. The town would probably not object if some of the municipal wire pullers were also put under ground.

It is only $1.30 poll tax that New Jersey editor owes, but he declares he will stay in jail all his life before he pays it. But it isn't such an easy matter for some New Jersey editors to amass $1.30.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

As the STAR now views the Cuban-Spanish situation, the last lingering hope of Spain is for intervention by the United States on a basis of so-called "home rule" for the Cubans, with Spanish sovereignty retained. This would rob the Cubans of independence, and will be condemned by an overwhelming majority of American people; but there is abundance of evidence that it would please the money power that is so influential with the present administration.

The foregoing is, of course, based on the assumption that there will be no war; and there will be none, in the opinion of the STAR, even if it is shown that the battleship *Maine* was destroyed by some outside agency, unless it is likewise shown to have been the work of Spanish officers—and this is hardly within the range of probability.

The Dingley bill may be interfering somewhat with the English tin mills, woollen mills, &c., but it is not interfering much with the gin mils, beer mills, &c., for they sold $17,000,000 worth more of stuff, hot stuff, too, last year than they did the year before.

In order to have a dead sure thing on a statue Oom Paul Kruger put it up himself, and that posterity might have no small opinion of him he made it fifty feet high. This is proof that whatever the English may think of Oom Paul he stands pretty high in his own estimation.

There are some tough men and some very unfeeling women in Chicago. One of them who is exhibiting herself now lets snakes bite her in the neck and arms, and a big fellow hammer big spikes through her hands—all for a quarter admission fee.

A widow can beat an unwedded sister all hollow in the matter of love when she becomes in downright earnest. The widow Clarke, of Baltimore, has just surrendered her right to $1,000,000, left by her husband, to marry a poor young law graduate.

Prince Albert, of Belgium, is going to incog it through this country. If he strikes any unmarried female denizen whose pile of shekels sizes up to his fancy he will probably resume his own cog and come down to business in the regulation way.

John L. Sullivan seems to be real angry about something, and rises to exclaim "let us blow every Spaniard to h—ll." This is hot talk, and indicates that John still maintains his reputation as a blower.

The Spaniards in Cuba can't understand the Red Cross Society. Ministering to the suffering and feeding the hungry are two of the things the Spaniards in Cuba have not caught on to.

Elisha W. Keyes seems to have a hoodoo on the postoffice at Madison, Wisconsin. He was postmaster under Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, Grant, and Hayes, and has just been appointed again.

A Philadelphia alderman refused $5,000 for his vote on a water ordinance. Perhaps he thought his vote was worth more than that. There are some aldermen who hold their votes pretty high.

Senator Proctor thinks there will be war. If all the Senators and other Solons thought as Senator Proctor does about Cuba it wouldn't be long before there was war or Spain vacated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hibernians—Notice.

E. VanLaer—Irksome evenings.

I. B. Rhodes—Up-to-date shepherd.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

F. B. Ellis—That's no joke.

Wilmington's Hypnotist.

Young Milton C. Breckenridge, who is gaining quite a reputation as a hypnotist, will give his second public performance at the Opera House on Monday night, March 21st. He gives this performance at the solicitation of a number of his friends who have taken a kindly interest in him and his wonderful powers.

He fully demonstrated his ability at the first performance, and his second will doubtless be greeted with a large house. He will put one of his subjects to sleep and have him placed on exhibition in a show window on Front street.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The hotel registers show a decided increase in travel the past few days.

— Justice J. M. McGowan is having a Bell telephone placed in his office.

— A degree of Masonry was conferred upon Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr., last night.

— A new fence was built yesterday between St. James' Parish-House and the O. A. N. club house.

— Yesterday a marriage license was issued for a colored couple—Joseph Johnson and Isabella Hooper.

— The annual meeting of the Carolina Yacht Club will be held at 8.15 o'clock Monday night at the City Hall.

— Passengers over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad say that there are forest fires still burning at points along the line of that railroad.

— The members of the Sunday school of Brooklyn Baptist Church will be given a Sunday school party next Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. S. L. Smith, 709 South Fifth street.

— The United States army poster in the postoffice corridor yesterday attracted a good deal of attention. Considerable interest was lost, however, in the fact that Richmond, Va., was named as the recruiting station.

— Chief Schnibben, of the fire department, had the old Adrian steam fire engine taken out of her station yesterday morning and thoroughly tested. She was found to be in good condition and capable of as good service as ever.

— The Norwegian barque *Triumph*, Capt. Carlsen, was cleared yesterday for London, Eng., by Jas. T. Riley & Co., with a cargo of 4,965 barrels of rosin, valued at $7,823.45, and shipped by the S. P. Shotter Co. for Matt. J. Heyer.

— Fewer arrests are being made in police circles this week than for a long while before. The cause is attributed to the fact that the Criminal Court is in session. Evil doers almost suspend operations, the policemen say, during the sitting of the court.

— Richard Everett, colored, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Bunting on the charge of assault and battery upon his wife Sunday night. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs. Everett was also put under a bond to keep the peace for three months.

— Preparations that bespeak a highly enjoyable evening are in progress for "your own birthday party," which will be given to-night at the residence of Mrs. Jno. J. LeGwin, on Fifth street, near Church. The proceeds will benefit Fifth Street M. E. Church.

— The Hon. Furioso Bombastes Rice is in Washington; but the exact object of his raid has not yet transpired. It was reported here, however, yesterday that he contemplated resigning the position of city clerk and treasurer if he could get something "equally as good, or better."

— Yesterday afternoon Isham Roberts, colored, was arrested by officer Thos. Moore and confined in the city lock-up. The negro is said to be crazy and has for some time been going up and down the streets blowing a harmonicon. He had three of these instruments in his pockets when arrested.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—126 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—140 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—71 bbls rosin.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—4 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 282 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—130 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—34 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 130 bbls rosin, 131 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 434 bales; spirits turpentine, 36 casks; rosin, 533 bbls; tar, 254 bbls; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

The Synodical Evangelist.

Rev. William Black, of Monroe, Synodical Evangelist for the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina, left this city yesterday for Point Caswell, where he will conduct a series of special meetings. He has been here the past several days, the guest of Mr. W. H. Sprunt. Rev. Mr. Black closed a series of meetings at Cronly just before he came to Wilmington, during which there were a large number of professions and thirty-five accessions to the church.

Deputy Sheriff Flynn's Birthday.

Nobody would have thought that Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn was fifty years old. He doesn't look it by a decade. But it is a fact nevertheless that yesterday marked his fiftieth birthday. The thrilling adventures that he has had and the sleepless nights that he has spent in bringing the sinner to justice have not told on him and he looks younger than many a man who has led an easier life.

Absent a Week Longer.

Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will be absent longer than he at first intended and will not be here to fill his pulpit Sunday. It is not definitely known yet who will be secured to supply for him.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial of the Case of Assault Upon the Pastor of Union Baptist Church.

THE DEFENDANTS CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Eight and Six Months Imprisonment, Respectively, in the County House of Correction—Other Cases Disposed Of.

There were nine cases disposed of yesterday in the Circuit Criminal Court. Seven of them were against colored people. Five were charged with assault and battery with deadly weapon, two with disturbing a religious meeting, two with larceny and one with gambling.

As announced in yesterday's STAR, the first cases taken up were those against Edgar Mintz and Ed. Roderick for disturbing public worship at Union Baptist Church on Monday night and committing an assault upon the pastor of the church, Rev. J. J. Matthews. Both were convicted and Judge Sutton sentenced Mintz to eight months and Roderick to six months confinement in the county house of correction, at hard labor.

R. B. Readon, colored, who was found guilty of an assault and battery with a deadly weapon Tuesday evening was brought into court to receive sentence. A number of witnesses were examined as to Readon's general character which was proven very bad in several respects. Capt. Bob Green, of the police department, testified that he had either run away from South Carolina or been given 24 hours to get out of the State, he did not remember which. It also appeared in evidence that Readon stands very badly with the colored people of Wilmington.

The case against Readon was for an assault upon Ben Barge, colored, and His Honor Judge Sutton said that he considered the case one of especial aggravation and called for punishment to the full extent of the law. He therefore sentenced him to eight months in the county house of correction. An appeal was taken, and the Judge required a $25 appeal bond and a $300 justified appearance bond, neither of which had been provided up to a late hour last night, and Readon spent the night in jail. He is a barber and ran a shop at No. 29 Market street.

Thomas Lucas, colored, charged with assault and battery, was found not guilty and discharged without going to the jury.

Another case against Isaiah Martin, for assault and battery with a deadly weapon, was nol. prossed.

Tom Webb, an 18-year old colored youth, was proven guilty of the larceny of a clock and given twelve months in the penitentiary.

There were two cases against Prince Hall, colored, one for larceny and the other for assault and battery with a deadly weapon. He was given twelve months in the penitentiary for the larceny and made to pay the costs in the other case.

Ed. Wilson, colored, was called to answer the charge of assault and battery with deadly weapon and the case set for trial to-day.

The last case disposed of was against Charles Morris, colored. He was convicted of gambling and given sixty days in the county house of correction.

The court took a recess at 5.20 o'clock until 10 A. M. to-day.

TO MAN FORT CASWELL.

Artillerists from Fort Monroe Will Arrive Here To-morrow at Noon Via the S. A. L.

There is at last something definite in regard to the arrival of the battery of artillery which is to man Fort Caswell. Mr. T. D. Meares, general agent of the Seaboard Air Line, over whose route the artillerymen are to arrive, received a telegram yesterday from Mr. T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent, giving positive and final information. Battery I, of the Second regiment of United States artillery, previously stationed at Fort Monroe, Va., will arrive in Wilmington at 12.05 o'clock to-morrow over the Carolina Central Railroad. It will start from Portsmouth at 8.45 o'clock to-night.

There will be about seventy-five men, all told, and they will probably arrive in two coaches and a baggage car. The steamer *Wilmington* will be in waiting at the Carolina Central wharf and will take the troops to Fort Caswell within two or three hours after their arrival. As soldiers' barracks have not as yet been erected at the fort, the artillerists will be obliged to camp in tents.

They will not spend a night in Wilmington and cannot therefore avail themselves of the generous invitation extended them by the Wilmington Light Infantry. A very cordial letter was received by Lieutenant C. H. White, of the W. L. I. yesterday, from Capt. Craighill, Corps of U. S. Engineers, thanking the company for the invitation and assuring its members that Capt. Caziarc, who is in command of the battery, would be notified of the invitation as soon as he arrived.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

PROF. SMITH'S X-RAY LECTURE

He Writes Secretary Diggs An Outline of What It Will Be—Coming April 15th.

A letter was received yesterday from Prof. Henry Lewis Smith, of Davidson College, in which he outlined to Secretary Diggs the special features of the X-ray lecture, which he will give here under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association April 15th.

The distinguished professor writes that he will bring his X-ray apparatus with him, and will first of all explain and illustrate the wonderful ray in detail. He will have the room darkened and show objects through heavy covers.

Later in the evening he will give each member of the audience an opportunity to go upon the rostrum and examine his or her own hand or arm by use of the X-ray apparatus.

If the young man whom Secretary Diggs has found with a bullet in his hand attends Prof. Smith will show the bullet to the audience and photograph the hand for him in order that he may illustrate the method of photographing with the X-ray.

Doubtless Prof. Smith's lecture will prove one of the most interesting and instructive yet given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

BRANCH GIVEN THIRTY DAYS.

Mayor Wright Gives Him His Choice Between Imprisonment and $20 Fine—The Bicycle Thief.

Much more interest was attached to the Mayor's court yesterday than for some time past. There were two cases on the docket, both of considerable interest. The most important possibly was that of Walter Branch, charged, as reported in yesterday's STAR, with a brutal assault upon his wife. The charge as made in the bill of indictment was drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Mayor Wright heard the evidence and told the prisoner that he could take his choice between paying a fine of $20 and costs or go to jail for 30 days. Branch had not been able to raise the money last night and there is every indication that he will have to spend the month in prison as a penalty for wife-beating.

The other case was against Andrew Morris, colored, charged with the larceny of a bicycle from Justice Price, colored, the property of J. H. Jackson, colored. The story of the thieft was told in yesterday's STAR. The case was continued until to-day on account of the absence of Justice Price who is an important witness.

THE ARTESIAN WELL.

The Foremen Have Arrived and Work Will Begin To-day.

Messrs. Hanks and Stevens, foremen of the night and day gangs of workmen who will to-day start the driving of the artesian well for the Clarendon Water Works Company, arrived yesterday. The first work will be the removal of the derrick from its position over the well begun by Mr. Storey, to the point a few feet away, where the new well will be started. Three men besides the foremen will be kept hard at work day and night until the job is completed.

To bore an artesian well is a big undertaking, and while Mr. Parker is confident of getting good water and plenty of it, he will not be discouraged if it takes a good while to get it. On the artesian well which he is driving in Norfolk, he has had his men at work during the equivalent of three years, working every day. It is hoped, however, that the difficulties here will not be so great.

IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT.

Elaborate Programme in Celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

This is St. Patrick's day and it will be observed with unusual celebrations by the Hibernian Society. The members will meet at their hall at 9 o'clock for the purpose of attending divine services at St. Thomas' pro-cathedral. On return to the hall the annual business meeting will take place. At night a programme will be rendered which will include speeches by Mr. M. O'Brien, the President of the Society, and Messrs. John Dyer, Jas. Madden, T. Donlan, J. H. Sweeney, Fathers Dennen, Griffin and Quinn, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, Col. F. W. Kerchner and others. The speeches will be agreeably interspersed with music both vocal and instrumental, by so me of the best musical talent in the city.

"The Cat Came Back."

A few days since a subscriber at Kinston requested that his subscription to the STAR be discontinued on the ground that he thought he ought to take the new daily recently started at Kinston. It was suggested to him that if he really wanted the news, as he had stated, he would not do without the STAR long. Last night the following was received from him:

"You were right that time. I want the news, and must have the STAR. So you can send it to me daily until the 'clouds roll by.' I wish I could get the the first number by telegraph."

Pantry Robbed.

Thieves effected an entrance into the pantry at Mr. W. B. Thorpe's residence, near the corner of Seventh and Princess streets a few nights since and carried off a quantity of hams, canned goods etc. As no locks were broken, it was thought that the intruder had duplicate keys.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. H. Harris, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John J. Washburn, of Washington, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. S. O. Middleton, of Hallsville, arrived in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. W. E. Thigpen, of Chadbourn, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. L. B. Rodgers returned yesterday afternoon, after an absence of several days.

— Mr. W. Buckner, Route Agent of the Southern Express Company, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord, proprietor of the Racket Store, returned last night from New York.

— Messrs. C. B. Mehegan and Owen Williams, of Tarboro, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. H. J. Lyon, of Lyon's Landing, was here yesterday, calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. H. H. Lane, a well known insurance man from Springfield, Ohio, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Lee, a well known merchant of South Washington, was in the city buying his spring stock yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. L. Morton returned last evening from Washington City where he went a few nights since on private business.

— Among the visitors to the city yesterday was Mr. J. E. Royal, a prosperous merchant of Clinton. He was here on business.

— Mr. C. E. Borden returned yesterday from Raleigh, where he has been to appear before the Railroad Commission in regard to fertilizer rates.

— Mr. H. H. Lane, the well known and popular insurance man of Springfield, Mass., who spent several weeks here last year, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. A. Schloss returned yesterday from visiting relatives in Warren county. He came by Raleigh on his way home and had some conversation with the owners of the Academy of Music with regard to renting it next season. However, he tells the STAR that it is hardly probable that he will do so.

This Settles It.

As emphasizing what the STAR said yesterday as to the impossibility of a Spanish war vessel shelling Wilmington from the ocean, we copy the following from an editorial of the New York *World* referring to the same matter in connection with New York:

"Could a man-of-war bombard this city without coming into the harbor? Unless that man-of-war wanted to leave her bones on "old Long Island's sea-girt shore," she would have to fire from a distance of ten miles. But the mere distance is not the main obstacle. In order to deliver a projectile at that distance or half the distance, the muzzle of the gun must have an elevation greater than it can have on any man-of-war of the modern type. There is no man-of-war in the world that can shell this city at ten miles or five miles, simply because the works for the protection of the guns will not permit their elevation to a proper degree.

Will Not Attend C. E. Convention.

Rev. A. D. McClure, of St. Andrews Presbyterian church, will return to the city to-day. He is called back on account of the serious illness of Mr. Mintz, watchman at Chadbourn's mills, who is a member of St. Andrews congregation. Rev. Mr. McClure has been in Salisbury the past ten days assisting Rev. Dr. Rumple, of the Presbyterian church, in a series of meetings. He intended to have stopped at High Point to-day and attended the annual convention of Christian Endeavor Societies which convenes there, but the illness of Mr. Mintz prevented.

Funeral of Mrs. A. David.

The funeral of Mrs. A. David, who died suddenly Tuesday night, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence, corner of Seventh and Market streets.

The daughters of the deceased, Miss Blanche David, who is visiting in Baltimore, and Mrs. I. Sycle, of Philadelphia, will arrive this morning. Mrs. Sycle will be accompanied by her husband.

Will be Supplied with Winchesters.

In the event of hostilities the government would supply the State Guard, or volunteer troops as distinguished from the regulars, with Winchester repeating rifles in place of the Springfield rifles now in use. Winchesters are, however, not the rifles used by the regular troops, but they are considered better for volunteers as they are not of such delicate mechanism as the regular army rifles.

To the Editor of the Star:

I desire to say freely, voluntarily and publicly in this manner of how much benefit Dr. Matthez has been to me in giving me, I may say, new sight. By the advice of my daughter, Mrs. Darden, I consulted Dr. Matthez about my eyes two years ago, at which time I could not see to recognize a face across the street, or size of letters, or see to read the heading of a newspaper. To-day, after two years, my sight has so improved I can see as well as any person at the age of twenty, and read the finest print made. His service to me has been a God send, and I cannot help saying so, for the benefit of others who may need his service. Respectfully,

MRS. MARY MERRITT,
320 North Fourth Street.

Dr. Matthez may be consulted at his rooms, 40 and 41, at the Orton, for a few days longer.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

About Seventy-five Populists in Attendance at the State Conference.

ARE DIVIDED AS TO FUSION.

A Large Number in Favor of Fusion With Democrats on State Matters—The Railroad Commission Disagree as to Passenger Rates.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 16.—The Railway Commission will vote on the reduction of passenger rates to-morrow. Pearson and Abbott wanted to vote to-day, but Caldwell wasn't ready. The new commissioners have had a disagreement. It is said that Caldwell and Abbott will vote to maintain the old rates. The freight rate on firewood is reduced to ten and twenty cents per cord, ten cords the minimum of a car-load. The following rate is ordered: One to ten miles, per cord, from 50 to 40 cents; ten to fifteen miles, per cord, from 55 to 45 cents; fifteen to thirty miles, per cord, from 60 to 50 cents; thirty to forty miles, per cord, from 70 to 55 cents; forty to fifty miles, per cord, from 80 to 60 cents.

On application of Mr. Hicks, of Wilmington, railroads are notified to appear here at the next meeting and show cause why the rate on molasses from seaport towns should not be reduced.

The Populist Conference.

About seventy-five Populists are attending the State conference. Ayer called the meeting to order and Cyrus Thompson was elected chairman. Butler and none of the Congressmen are present. Thirty-eight counties are represented, and letters were read from twenty-one counties.

The conference is still in session at 1 o'clock to-night, with no prospect of adjournment for several hours.

Railway Commissioner Caldwell introduced a resolution earnestly requesting the State executive committee to meet not later than April 1st, and that the primaries be called at the earliest date, so as to have an early convention. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The speeches were confined to five minutes, and nearly all the visitors spoke, reporting conditions in the respective counties. There appeared to be division as to fusion on State matters; a large number are favorable to fusion with the Democrats. National fusion, in accordance with Butler's plan, is opposed by some, who said they doubted the sincerity of the Democrats.

Debate is now being had on the endorsement of a set of resolutions.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mrs. REBECCA DAVID, wife of Mr. A. David, will be held from the residence, Seventh and Market streets, Thursday, March 17th, 1898, at 4 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Established 1876. Capital and Surplus, $140,000

Charles Richardson,
Wholesale Fruits,
GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
J. H. NEWBURY, State Agent.
mar 16 2m

Special Cut on
No. 1 Sugar-Cured Hams,
10c Per Lb.
Can't Be Beat.
S. W. SANDERS,
mar 15 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

Goods Up to Date.
PRICES DOWN TO ZERO.
Terms, net cash, no discount, no time, no credit.
We will help you get a nest egg in the Building and Loan or the Savings Bank if you will trade with us.
The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 327. Fourth Street Bridge.
mar 15 tf

ALL WHEAT FLOUR.
700 Barrels Flour.
250 Barrels 1-2 Bags Flour.
275 Barrels 1-4 Bags Flour.
300 Barrels 1-8 Bags Flour.
100 Barrels 1-16 Bags Flour.
50 Barrels Best Patent Flour.
We guarantee every pound all Winter Wheat; no Corn Meal mixture.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocers, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 13 tf

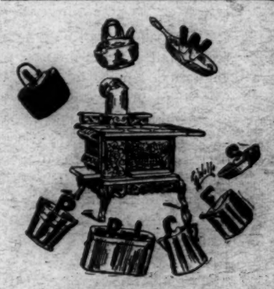
AN UP-TO-DATE SHEPHERD never herded a primer lot of choice mutton on the hoof than you will find in our fine stock. Succulent, sweet and tender mutton and lamb is one of our specialties, and our fine juicy roasts of beef and steaks is what we bank our reputation on, as expert judges of fine meats.
I. B. RHODES.
mar 17 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF
Florida Oranges, 30c Dozen.
Sweet Jamaicas, 30c Dozen.
Sweet Seedless Oranges, 30 to 60c Doz.
Fresh Basket Grapes, 25 to 30c.
100 Bunches Bananas
Consigned to us. Retail prices 10 and 12c.
PALACE BAKERY,
mar 16 tf 17 South Second Street.

DON'T
Be "Penny wise and pound foolish." Good health is far above the cost of food, therefore take no "just as good," but demand the best and the best is
Shield Brand Leaf Lard.
MERCHANTS
Desirous of getting full value and have a dead good seller in a Hand-made Long Havana Filler Cigar of the best quality and equal to Imported, buy
"Renown," "Tropical Twist Head"
5c Cigars.
These brands are superceding all others and a trial is what does the convincing.
Vollers & Hashagen,
SELLING AGENTS.
Provisions, Lard, &c., &c.
mar 6 tf

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee.
150 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
75 Barrels Soft Sugar.
50 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
175 Sacks Coffees.
25 Cases Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
50 Cases Sardines.
200 Cases Lye.
Ask us for quotations before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
mar 8 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.



Low Prices in
Tinware, Stoves and Hardware
of all kinds is what dealers are looking for that have an eye to business. They will do well to inspect the values that we are offering in these lines and the prices that we are quoting just now on Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Ranges and Agricultural Implements of all kinds before purchasing elsewhere.
OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES
must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.
Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.
J. W. MURCHISON,
feb 23 tf ORTON BUILDING.

IRKSOME EVENINGS
AT HOME
CAN OFTEN BE CHARGED TO THE ABSENCE OF MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.
No well regulated home can afford to be without a good Musical Instrument, for it provides not only entertainment for friends and visitors, but is useful as well as ornamental. You can get one from us on easy terms.
Our long experience and thorough knowledge of Instruments enable us to satisfy the most exacting.
We carry the largest stock of
PIANOS
IN THE STATE.
CALL AND SEE US.
E. VAN LAER,
402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
mar 17 tf tu th sa

Hibernians.

You are hereby notified to appear at your Hall Thursday morning, March 17th, St. Patrick's Day, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of attending divine services at Saint Thomas' Pro-Cathedral. On return to the Hall the annual business meeting will take place.
By order of the President
WM. FLANAGAN,
mar 16 2t Secretary.

The Very Latest
Styles in Hair Cutting and the best Shaving in the city may be had at Prempert's. Messrs. Hughes and Cowell have not failed in a single instance to give satisfaction. They are beyond a doubt as fine Barbers as ever were in the city. If you want proof try them and if their work is not satisfactory it will cost you nothing. Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 15 tf 11 South Front St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 17

INDUSTRIAL RIVALRY.

This is an age of industrial rivalry, not only between men engaged in the same kind of business, but between nations, and it is a rivalry that is constantly growing keener and keener. The three rival nations to-day are Great Britain, Germany and the United States, with the rivalry the keenest for some years past and now between Germany and Great Britain. Previous to the war with France Germany did not seem to nurse a very large-sized industrial or commercial ambition, but with the formation of the Empire, bringing the German family into one, as it were, and the indemnity money received from France after Sedan, Germany's rulers, under the inspiration of the long-sighted Bismarck, began to plan for industrial achievement and commercial empire. They found this a much less difficult undertaking than it would be in other countries with even more natural and geographical advantages, for with the natural thrift and intelligence of the German people and the universality of more or less schooling there was very good material to work with.

Realizing that there could be no permanent industrial success without merit to stand on, industrial training was encouraged by the Government and the industrial training school became one of the features of popular education. The young men taught in these schools were equipped to enter industrial establishments where with practical experience they soon became experts in the handling of tools and machinery used in their respective callings and competent to guide others travelling in the same road that they travelled. Thus in a comparatively short time a nation chiefly of agriculturalists developed into a nation of successful manufacturers and traders, striding within twenty years from the fourth to the second place as a commercial nation.

It was perseverance and the merit of their work which gave German manufacturers prestige and enabled them to forge a way into other countries and compete with the manufacturers of those countries, which they are successfully doing in England and in other countries. They are doing it so successfully and so largely in England as to have inspired English manufacturers with apprehensions of being routed from the field by these aggressive, persistent, German competitors, who not contented with shipping their goods into England, have gone to England and established manufactories by the side of the English manufacturer, to compete with him.

The Germans are a thrifty, industrious, temperate people, more so than the English people, and this will doubtless in a measure account for their success, but it is most generally and with some foundation attributed to the industrial training which has supplied the nation with skilled workmen who have given an enviable reputation to German manufactures, a reputation which makes a market for their goods even when there is a dull sale for the goods of other competing countries at the same or lower prices. No uncommon legend to be seen in England now on boxes and other packages of goods, and stamped on separate articles is "Made in Germany," which is a certificate, so to speak, of merit and a selling card for these goods, so much so that English manufacturers have got to counterfeiting this legend, just as English manufacturers trading with China counterfeit American trade marks on account of the high standing of some lines of American manufactures in the Flowery Kingdom. There is now much talk of industrial training schools in England, which may help some, but it will take a long time to offset the advantage which the Germans have already gained.

If this rivalry were confined to England alone (while it would be a very serious), it would not be such a serious matter as it will be when carried into Great Britain's best market on the Asiatic side. This was the principal inspiration in the movement by the German Emperor to gain a foothold in China as a basis for the German trader who goes into that country with his wares. This means that after having carried the industrial war into England, Germany proposes to carry it into China and other Eastern countries. This has become such a serious matter with England that it may yet lead to war, other causes being assigned, but this the true reason.

Although the United States figure in this triple rivalry we are not yet as directly involved as the rivals Great Britain and Germany, whose interests, because closer together and having a market in which both are especially interested, clash more with each other than ours do up to this time with either of them. But as we spread out, and turn more from the "home market," to which attention has been more exclusively given, to the world-market, our interests will clash more and more with theirs, and then we will become a more active competitor. As far as industrial training goes Germany would now have the same advantage over us that she had and has over England, but we must come down to that and realizing the deficiency supply it. We would also realize before this rivalry becomes fully developed the necessity of having our own ships to put our manufacturers and traders on equal footing with the manufacturers and traders of Germany and Great Britain. We will also realize the necessity of removing prohibitive tariff restrictions and giving our manufacturers the benefit of cheap raw materials, and our traders the opportunity to exchange the products of this country for the products of other countries; and, finally, we will realize the necessity of opening a highway for our ships between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans so that they may reach by a short, quick route markets that they now have to travel half way around the globe to reach. With these advantages and the genius and adaptable skill of our people, there need be no fear that that they cannot compete with the people of any nation.

MINOR MENTION.

According to Washington dispatches the administration attaches little importance to the rumors that Austria, backed by Germany, is endeavoring to form a combination of European powers to give Spain at least their moral support in the impending conflict between her and the United States. There is little doubt that the sympathy of the European powers, with the exception of England, is with Spain, either because Spain is a monarchy, which influences some, or because of national relations, or monetary considerations, which influence others. They watch with jealousy the growing power of this Republic, because as the Republic grows, and presents to the world its object lesson in the self-government of men, the monarchy becomes weaker, and must rely more and more upon its standing armies and navies. This will naturally account for the interest they take in the complications between the Spanish monarchy and the American Republic, and the sympathy they have with Spain. But it will go no further than an expression of sympathy if so far as that, for if it goes further it may mean men and money and ships from them and they are not sufficiently interested in the decaying remains of the Spanish monarchy to invest so heavily. They may realize that this might mean a pretty heavy investment, for it might result in an alliance between this country and Great Britain, which might and probably would be the result of any such combination as suggested. Great Britain would welcome such an alliance now, if there is any importance to be attached to the declarations of leading English papers or to the declarations of members of the British Parliament speaking from their seats in the respective Houses. England feels the need of a friend in the emergencies that confront her; that needed friend she sees in the United States, and she will do much to win the ally she seeks. Pursuing the traditional policy of the founders of the Republic this Government will eschew "entangling alliances," but such combinations as Austria is reported to be endeavoring to effect, might force a departure from this traditional policy, and this Government become a troublesome factor on the European chess board as they are impertinently, officiously and offensively showing a disposition to become in our affairs. An alliance between Great Britain and the United States would dictate to the seas, and make the teeth of some of the crowned heads on the other side rattle.

***

If there were any doubts as to the enduring popularity of Wm. J. Bryan they would be set at rest by the cordiality with which he is received wherever he goes to speak, and by the immense audiences that assemble to listen to him. The eagerness to hear him now is as great as it was in the full tide of the last campaign when the curiosity to see the man and the desire to hear him drew the people by the thousands from all directions. Now there is no campaign excitement or enthusiasm, no special rates by railroads, but everywhere he is cordially greeted, and everywhere there are thousands of all political shades of opinion to listen interestedly and attentively to his exposition of the free silver problem, and his defence of the position taken by himself and those who stand with him in the advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. During his present tour in the South he has spoken in Alabama, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia, making several speeches in the latter State. At Augusta and Macon he was heard by from five to six thousand people, while at Atlanta ten thousand listened to him. The speeches he makes are more thorough and convincing than the speeches he made in the campaign of 1896, as good and as brilliant as some of those were, for the obvious reason that he has had more time for preparation, more time to dissect and answer the objections to and arguments against free silver, and is not limited in time and hurried from place to place, and physically and mentally taxed as he was then. Some of the strongest evidence furnished of the strength and convincing power of the speeches he is now making comes from men and papers that have not heretofore subscribed to the free silver demand, There are few men living who could retain a hold as he has done on the people, and stand before them as he has done since he loomed up so suddenly, conspicuously and grandly at Chicago, without lessening that popularity, and it goes without saying that he is to be their logical leader in the next battle for Democracy and free silver.

TWINKLINGS.

— Another Question—"He has a bright future ahead of him." "But do you really think he'll ever catch up with it?"—*Puck.*

— Natural History: Teacher—"What can you tell me about the rabbit?" Pupil—"Its left hind foot is lucky."—*Puck.*

— Miss Gushington—"I, too, Herr Slevewski, should like to become a great violinist. What is the first thing to do?" Herr Slevewski—"Learn to play."—*Harlem Life.*

— Mrs. A.—"I think your husband is a very quiet dresser." Mrs. B.—"H'm! You might change your opinion if you heard him looking for his clothes some mornings."

— "That man Williams never lost his head in a foot ball game yet, did he?" "No, I think not. He's lost an ear, part of his nose, eight teeth; but I do not remember ever hearing of his losing his head."—*Tid-Bits.*

— Hard to Understand: Office Boy—"The editor wants the proof of his editorials." Proofreader—"What for?" Office Boy—"He wants to read 'em." Proofreader—"Humph! No accounting for tastes."—*New York Weekly.*

— "Oh, oh!" moaned Mrs. Weeks, who was suffering from a decayed molar, "why aren't people born without teeth, I'd like to know?" "Why, my dear," exclaimed the husband, "do you happen to know any one that wasn't."—*Chicago News.*

— The Duelist's Danger—"Well sthand back ter back, count tin, walk sivin stips, thin tur-rn 'roun' an' foire." "Thot's all roight enuff, Doolin, but what guarantay hov oi yez won't kick me when me back's turned."—*Life.*

— Storm at Sea—It was terrible. The tempest beat the sea into a horrid fury; the waves were mountain high, and they swept over the frail craft ceaselessly. "My flesh creeps," he cried. "My complexion runs," cried she. For it is the lot of women to suffer most.—*Detroit Journal.*

— Harold has a pair of twin aunties who look and dress so exactly alike that it is difficult to tell which is Miss Mary and which Miss Martha. One day a lady said to Harold: "I don't see how you can tell your two aunties apart." "Oh, that's easy enough," replied Harold, "for Auntie Mary looks a great deal more alike than Auntie Martha."—*Harper Bazar.*

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change.
je 26 1y sa tu th

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Times:* One hundred State convicts are to be furnished for grading the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad from here to Lillington.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* We learned from the crew of the northbound A. C. L. train last night that that train had to side track yesterday afternoon for a special, composed of thirty-six cars of war material going South.

— Greensboro *Record:* An old resident of South Greensboro says that eighteen years ago on the 17th and 18th of March one of the biggest snows of the season fell. He says it was seventeen inches deep by actual measurement.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* The Supreme Court has recently decided that the Legislature had no right to give the western Court jurisdiction in civil suits. The Auditor has therefore held up the warrant for Judge Ewart's salary and has asked the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether this decision affects Ewart's pay.

— Greenville *Reflector:* Saturday evening at Grafton, Wiley Jones, a white man, was assaulted and badly cut by a colored man named Charles Artis. Artis was drunk and assaulted Jones without provocation, stabbing him in the back. Jones' condition is reported critical. Artis has been placed in jail.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Cicero Urquhart, colored, was elected constable of Woodville township at the last election. In the interval between election and bonding time Cicero put in his nights stealing cotton from Wm. Hardy, colored. Cicero was indicted for larceny and while the jury was out Cicero ran away. The jury failed to agree—standing eleven white men for conviction and one negro preacher for acquittal. Cicero went down to Norfolk. Mr. Joshua Brown, of Kelford, occasionally puts in a lick or two of good detective work, and as a result of that Cicero is now in jail waiting trial at the next term of the court. Mr. Brown did excellent work in locating his man.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If the foreigner pays the tax, what is the advantage to the United States government in having the munitions of war admitted free of duty, as Congress now proposes?—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The statement that Great Britain offers its sympathy and support to the United States in its mix-up with Spain is pleasing—but it should not be accepted if Uncle Sam is placed in a false position with his traditional ally—Russia.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— A Spanish naval officer has written to a friend in this city askhim for a map showing the location of our banks. He will find one of our biggist banks" out at Sandy Hook, and there is a pit in it containing sixteen rifled mortars.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— The whaleback steamers appear to have solved the problem of defending the Great Lakes without warships, which are forbidden on those waters by the treaty with Great Britain. It is found that by the addition of a ram and a turret they can be easily and quickly turned into quite effective ships of war. An additional advantage is that they can be submerged until only a foot of their curving deck shows above the water. In this position they would be hard to detect and still harder to hit.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

The evidence in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all eruptions. †

A Cause of Epilepsy.

A number of physicians have for some time been studying eye troubles as a cause of epilepsy. It would seem that the relation between cause and effect is so perfect that not a doubt remains that children are not only physically but mentally unbalanced by lack of attention to the eyes. The proportion of defective eyes in children is surprising. More than half of the school children of the country have more or less trouble of this nature. A case which presented many very peculiar symptoms was noted. A youth had epileptic attacks and was put in charge of various specialists, who finally decided that the boy must have received an injury to his skull and was suffering from depression. He had always complained of headaches, and his family were and had been for many years victims to most depressing attacks of this nature. A critical examination failed to show anything wrong with the skull. It was at length decided to test the patient's eyes. The result of this was a prescription for glasses, which at once removed the convulsions and restored him to health. This occurred some years ago, and there has been no return whatever of the trouble. A young girl had suffered with epileptic convulsions until her mind was seriously affected. Glasses constantly worn gave immediate relief, and up to date there have been no more convulsions.—New York Ledger.

Laughter and Wrinkles.

Nine persons out of ten, if asked to give what they consider the cause of wrinkles, would probably reply that it is worry and care. This, however, is by no means always the case, for, as a matter of fact, many of them come from laughing. There is, after all, an art in laughter, and to know how to laugh is really quite as important as to know when to do so. If you laugh with the sides of your face, the skin will work loose in time, and wrinkles will form in exact accordance with the kind of laugh you indulge in. The man who always wears a smirk will have a series of semicircular wrinkles covering his cheeks. A gambler who is accustomed to suppress his feelings generally has a deep line running from each side of his nose to the upper corner of his mouth, which in time extends to the chin, forming the shape of a half moon. A cadaverous person is usually marked with two wrinkles, one on the jaw and the other under the eye, meeting at right angles at the cheek bones. The student's wrinkles form on the brow, while those of the schemer come round his eyes and resemble the spokes of a wheel.—New York Ledger.

MOXSON'S COLD NERVE.

How He Captured Two Noted Outlaws and Afterward Protected Them.

The nerviest man in the northwest was Sheriff Orren T. Moxson, a slightly built man, with a woman's mild blue eyes, who dressed as an ordinary citizen and wore a derby hat. In his day the job of sheriff was not a sinecure, as the twoscore notches on his gun attested. He was never given to boasting of his eventful life, but stories of his wonderful nerve are told today by the old fellows who helped settle the twin Dakotas. The most remarkable feat of his career was the capture, single handed, of "Stub" Shay and Tom Quinn, two notorious horse thieves and all round desperadoes, who made miserable the lives of the settlers who lived near the Cannon Ball in Hettinger and Morton counties.

A series of minor depredations culminated in a bold raid on the "3—7" ranch, in which the outlaws got away with the choicest bunch of horses. Moxson, accompanied by three cow punchers, started in pursuit the following day. The trail followed the north bank of the Cannon Ball, through Hettinger and Morton counties, until it turned abruptly to the northwest at the intersection of the North Fork. It was evident that the outlaws were making for the bottom lands of the Missouri river. Once lost in the maze of cottonwoods, the pursuit would have to be abandoned. Having traveled 125 miles in less than two days, the horses were jaded, but they responded to the promptings of the spurs, and before sunset of the second day they galloped through Deer pass and halted at the edge of the bottom lands. There was a loud report, and a bullet whizzed above their heads. Not 300 yards away was the outlaws' camp, and in front of the small fire were Shay and Quinn, with winchesters at their shoulders.

Sheriff Moxson did some heavy thinking in the space of a few seconds. It was useless to make a move forward, for they had the "drop" on him, and he did not care to sacrifice his two companions needlessly. Finally he unbuckled his belt and flung it, with his revolver, to the ground. Dismounting, he tossed the bridle to one of his friends.

"Boys," he said, "you remain here, and don't fire until you see me fall."

Then, whistling softly to himself, he sauntered toward the camp, apparently taking no notice of the rifles covering his heart.

"Fifty feet more, sheriff, and you're a dead man!" cried Shay.

Moxson hesitated not the fraction of an instant. The 50 feet were covered, and he walked steadily forward.

"For God's sake, Moxson, go back! We don't want to hurt you, but we'll never be taken."

The plucky officer took no notice of the warning. The blue eyes were fixed sternly on Shay's face. Still whistling, he strode straight to the muzzle of the rifles, brushed them aside as if they had been broomsticks, and in much less time than it takes for the telling two of the most desperate men that infested the country were in irons.

It was a marvelous exhibition of pure nerve as well as an illustration of the potency of the law. As was expected in those days, an effort was made to lynch the outlaws. Nearly twoscore men from neighboring ranges surrounded the one story frame building that did double duty as a jail and a residence. They made so much noise that it interrupted the poker game between Moxson and his prisoners. With two revolvers in his hands he made his appearance at the door and gave them 60 seconds to disperse. Then he went back to his game and was interrupted no more that night.

Moxson died some years ago, not with his "boots on," but as peacefully as if his life had been spent in a Quaker settlement. Shay and Quinn are serving out their sentence in the penitentiary.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Bishop's Answer.

The Atlanta Constitution says that a Methodist bishop was preaching a sermon on the vanity of dress and incidentally alluded to people who wore velvet and gold ornaments. After the sermon a distinguished member of his conference approached him and said:

"Now, bishop, I know you were striking at me, for I have a velvet vest and a heavy watch chain!"

The bishop smiled, passed his hand over the vest, touched the chain and then said, with a merry twinkle in his eye:

"No, really, Brother B., for the vest you wear is only cotton velvet, and I am half persuaded that your watch chain is brass!"

His Best Joke.

Blobbs—Is it so that Neverpay has gone in for humorous writing?

Slobbs—Well, I saw a man take his I O U in a poker game last night.—Philadelphia Record.

The game of golf on Sundays on the courses round London has now become so common as to create no surprise.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion; cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.
jan 16 1t Secretary.
jan 11 1y tu th sa

Take Their Sorrows Cheerfully.

The following appeared in an appeal in The Church Times on behalf of a proposed mortuary chapel in the east end:

"On the south side of the church we have a spare piece of ground where we propose to build a light, cheerful mortuary chapel large enough to contain three or four coffins at the same time."

A committee of the West Bromwich town council rewarded the cemetery superintendent for his long service by granting him a plot of ground in the corporation cemetery for his own private use.—London Truth.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides, ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ ℔	5½	@	6
Shoulders, ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Work, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX, ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	48
Virginia Meal	46	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
Skim	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Roughedge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 192 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, in that it contains the full medicinal virtues of the best known vegetable alteratives, tonics and blood purifiers, and is the only medicine of which this can be truthfully said. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "100 Doses One Dollar." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Makes the Weak Strong." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Makes the Blood Pure." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Cures When All Others Fail." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Has Met Every Requirement." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Has Won Unbounded Confidence." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Has Given Perfect Satisfaction." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Has Accomplished Wonderful Cures." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Has Done Me Good." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Has Done Me Good." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which it can truthfully be said, "It Has Done Me Good."

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

It Wasn't Love.

"That Miss Sanderson has no emotions. I never saw such an absolute freedom from feminine agitation. She has a heart of stone."

"Have you tested it?"

"Several times. She refused me with icy chilliness. At length I met her on the open plateau at the summit of Pike's peak. I drew her aside. The others thought I was pointing out the scenery. I wasn't. I was telling my love. Perhaps I excelled myself in eloquence. She really seemed moved. Her lips were slightly parted. Her breath came in short gasps. 'Ah,' I said ecstatically, 'you do pity me! Your heart is beating quicker.' 'Yes,' she said. 'Your breath comes fast, your heart beats strong, your voice trembles,' I cried. Surely this is love!' 'No,' she said and turned away. 'It's just the altitude.' I shan't try again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Discouraged.

A duffer of a sportsman went out partridge shooting, accompanied by an Irish keeper who was good natured enough to make all kinds of excuses for his patron's bad shots. At last the shooter, made reckless by ill success, perceived a covey of birds quietly feeding on the other side of a hedge and resolved to have a slap at them on the ground. He fired, but to his mortification they all flew away untouched. "Oh, faith," cried Pat joyfully, "begorra, sor, you made them l'ave that anyway."—Household Words.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no matter. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts. de 31f

Mortagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Leila G. McGirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilming ton, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 25th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,
feb 25 30t Assignee of the Mortgagee.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

HE WAS A HUSTLER.

And Was Determined to Do Europe In Three Weeks.

"Excuse me," said the man with side whiskers as he turned to the passengers on the seat behind him, "but I heard you speaking of Europe awhile ago. You have been there, I take it."

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"And I am on my way to New York to take a steamer to London. Were you in London?"

"Oh, yes!"

"How much of London can I see in two days?"

"A mile or two I should say."

"A mile or two? That will do first rate," said the side whiskered man as he took out pencil and pocketbook. "How long should you think I ought to stay in Paris?"

"From 8 in the morning to 6 in the evening at least. In that time you can see at least four blocks of Paris."

"Thanks! Four blocks—ten hours—good enough! Is the tomb of the great Napoleon at Paris?"

"Of course not."

"Glad of that. If it was, I should feel obliged to go and see it, and it always gives me the headache to look at tombs. I am told that I ought to go to Rome. Anything special to see in Rome?"

"A few ruins, I believe," replied the man who had been there.

"Then I shall skip Rome. Half of my town burned up last year, and there's no end of ruins to be seen right at home. I've seen the track of a cyclone, too, and you can't beat that for slivers and splinters and ruins. I'll find Switzerland over there somewhere, I suppose."

"Yes, if you make inquiries."

"I've been told to take it in. Most all mountains, I believe. How long had I ought to be doing Switzerland?"

"At least a couple of hours."

"I can give it half a day if I find it interesting. I've got it down here to go to Naples and to go from Naples to Vesuvius. Vesuvius is a volcano, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"I never saw one and don't know as I care to. We had the biggest spring freshet in the Wabash known since 1848, and a man who has seen seven houses and barns floating down a river all at once can't feel knocked out at sight of a volcano. How's Venice?"

"It was all right when I was there, though most of the people had the grip. You ought to put in a full day in Venice."

"Half a day is all I can spare, and I shall spend most of that in a gondola. Europe, taken altogether, is quite a country, isn't it?"

"Yes, a pretty fair country."

"A man who hustles along can see most of it in three weeks, can't he?"

"He ought to."

"Well, I'm going to give it three weeks, and perhaps an extra day or two, and then scoot back here. And if my going abroad don't knock the other grocers in my town galley west I'll put the price of eggs down to 10 cents a dozen and hold 'em down till I have got to go into bankruptcy! Thanks, sir! I've got it all down here—Europe, Rome, Naples, Venice—three weeks, no tombs—git up and dust and git back home ag'in! Come into the smoker and have a nickel cigar with me."—Washington Times.

Simplicity Brings Life's Best Pleasures.

"For poor and rich alike the highest pleasure and utility in life will come from simplifying it," writes Droch in The Ladies' Home Journal. "The contentment that can only be had from nerves that are not overstrained is to be found by reducing your daily life to its simplest terms. This applies with equal force to the hard working man or woman with small income, or to the rich who are cumbered with many cares. Poverty has been made just as complex as riches by the many things that ill advised teachers have taught poverty to expect that it ought to accomplish. What both must learn, for the best results in their own lives, is not how little can be had for a great deal of money, but how much of real and permanent value can be secured for a little money. That is the highest economy, and it cannot be taught. It must be learned by experience, and you cannot begin it at a better time than when seeking a vacation."

Of the natives in India, about 2,000,000 can now read English.

JOHN BROWN'S GRAVESTONE

A Topeka (Kan.) Druggist Cut the Inscription Upon It.

The inscription on the headstone which marks the place where "John Brown's body lies moldering in the grave" was cut by a Kansas man. B. A. Barrett, for many years a marble worker, but now a druggist of North Topeka, did it.

"How well do I remember dressing down the stone and cutting the inscription," said Mr. Barrett. "It was in January, 1860, about six weeks after John Brown had been hung. At the time I was running a tombstone establishment at Wadham's Mills, Elba county, N. Y., 35 miles from the Brown homestead, near North Elba. Mrs. Brown engaged me to do the work while she was at our place on Christmas attending an abolition celebration given in her honor. She told me that she had a suitable stone and that I could come up there and do the work.

"Two weeks later I went there. I found resting against the side of the little farmhouse an old tombstone bearing the name of John Brown. It was not the John Brown of abolition fame, but his grandfather, an old Revolutionary soldier. The slab had been removed from the grave of the grandfather to make room for a monument, and John Brown took it home. He told his family that he wanted it to mark his grave. The stone was a soft, freestone slab about 3 feet high, 20 inches wide and 3 inches thick.

"The weather was intensely cold, and I had to work in the kitchen. I was just a week at the job, and the Brown family, what was left of it, watched me work all the time. There was no verse or anything on the stone. Mrs. Brown wanted to put one on, but when we measured up we found that it would take all the space to give the names and dates of birth and death of John Brown and his four sons. Brown's name was placed at the top, and the sons came next in the order of death.

"I tell you they fed me well that week. Never had better eating in my life, but I will tell you confidentially that the hospitality of the Brown family was about the only redeeming feature. None of them would ever be selected to participate in a beauty show. As a whole, I never saw a more ugly lot of women, but they were kind in disposition, and that covered a multitude of shortcomings. Mrs. Brown was a very large, masculine woman, with coarse features, but she did know how to cook.

"I returned to my home after completing the work. The stone was not set during the winter, but I was up to another abolition celebration on July 4 the same year and saw the stone at the head of the grave. Brown is buried on his farm, not in the North Elba cemetery.

"No, I did not cut the inscription on the big bowlder at the foot of the grave. That was done by Andrew J. Daniels, who learned his trade under me. When I enlisted in the army, he took charge of the shop. In the spring of 1865 he went out to the Brown farm and did the lettering on the bowlder. The rock is about the size of an ordinary house, and it stands at the foot of the grave, or perhaps it would be better to say that the grave stands at the foot of it.

"I have read the various stories written of John Brown and his burial. Some were true, but more were not. I never cared to rush into print, however, about them. I do know that Major Hudson's story of the burial is correct. I had charge of the hearse for the vicinity of Westport at the time, and they tried to get me to take it and haul Brown's body to North Elba. The roads were bad, and the country was the roughest you ever saw. They hauled the corpse from Wesport to North Elba in an old spring wagon."—Kansas City Journal.

Startled the Company.

In "The Dungeons of Old Paris," the author, Tighe Hopkins, tells the following Marshal Ney story:

"A ghostly souvenir of 1815 may give us pause for a moment. There is no need to rehearse the story of Marshal Ney, bravest of the sons of France, Napoleon's le brave des braves, whose surpassing services in the field might have spared him a traitor's end. A few days after he had 'gathered into his bosom' the bullets of a file of soldiers in the Avenue de l'Observatoire, behind the Luxembourg, the public prosecutor, M. Bellart, was entertaining at dinner the great men of the bar, army and society. At midnight the door of the inner salon was suddenly thrown open and a footman announced, 'Le Marechal Ney!'

"M. Bellart and his guests, smitten to stone, looked dumbly toward the door. The talk stopped in every corner, the music stopped, the play at the card tables stopped. In a moment the tension passed. It was not the great marshal nor his astral. It was a blunder of the footman who had confounded the name with that of a friend of the family, 'M. Marechal Aine.'"

Cool and Brave.

Sir Edward Bradford, head of the metropolitan police force of London, had a distinguished career in the army. That he is a man of great courage and coolness is proved by the manner in which he lost his left arm. Years ago, while still an officer in India, Sir Edward Bradford was a very keen sportsman, with a strong liking for that most dangerous of all pastimes, tiger shooting. One day, while engaged in this hazardous diversion, he fired at a tiger, which, only wounded, charged upon him and bore him to the ground. Never losing his presence of mind for a moment, the intrepid hunter, with a view to preventing the infuriated animal from attacking his head, thrust within its jaws his left arm. The tiger simply gnawed it off, but the life of the cool nimrod was saved by his comrades, who arrived in time to shoot the creature before it had time to inflict any more serious injury upon Sir Edward.—New York Times.

Protected.

The Minister—Little boy, aren't you afraid that something will happen to you if you keep on riding your bicycle on Sundays?

Little Boy—Oh, I ain't a-scared. I've got my repair outfit in me pocket.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

The Simple Life of England's Queen In Her Childhood Days.

James Cassidy has written for St. Nicholas an article on the "Girlhood Days of England's Queen," in the course of which he says:

There was an occupation in which the wee woman of seven years, wearing a simple white gown and large straw hat, was frequently seen engaged. It was watering the garden plants. One of those who saw her said that as he sometimes watched her intently at work he wondered which would get the most water, the plants or her own little feet.

The princess was an early riser, getting up at 7, frequently earlier in the summer, and breakfasting at 8 o'clock. Her breakfast was just such as any well cared for little girl who was not a princess might be expected to enjoy, bread and milk and fruit, placed on a small table by her mother's side.

When breakfast was finished, the little princess went for a walk or a drive, while her half sister, Feodore, her almost constant companion, studied with her governess. From 10 to 12 the duchess instructed 'Drina, after which she was at liberty to wander at will through the rooms, or to play with her many costly toys.

Two o'clock was the dinner hour of the princess, though the luncheon hour of the duchess. Plain food, nicely cooked, was placed before the little girl, and she did it justice, for she was healthy and strong and enjoyed her meals. After dinner she received assistance in her studies till 4 o'clock, when she was taken by her mother to visit a friend or perhaps to walk or drive, or she was permitted to ride a donkey in the gardens.

At the dinner hour of the duchess her little girl supped, seated next to her mother. Then came a romp with her nurse, Mrs. Brock. By the time the romp was finished the house party would be at their dessert, and then the princess would be called in to join them.

Nine o'clock was bedtime, and she never prolonged her day beyond that hour. No matter whether she was at home or at the house of a friend, "9 o'clock bedtime was rigidly enforced." Her little bed was placed beside her mother's larger bed, so that by day and night mother and daughter were never far apart.

Regular study, regular exercise, simple food and plenty of time out of doors, plenty of play and plenty of sleep distinguished the upbringing of England's future queen.

His Money's Worth.

Bowser (reading telegram he has prepared)—How does this suit you: "Cannot come today. Expect us next week. Mother is ill." There's just ten words.

Mrs. Bowser—That's all right; only why not say, "Mother is indisposed?"

Mr. Bowser—That wouldn't make it any clearer.

Mrs. Bowser—I know, but it is a longer word than "ill," and we might as well get our money's worth while we are about it.—Boston Transcript.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Real Catarrh Cure.

The 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm which can be had of the druggist is sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Send ten cents; we will mail it. Full size 50c. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y. City.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send else where for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

634 steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

March, April and May.

If you aint got 'em you might have 'em, and four ounces of prevention is worth tons of cure.

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic

Does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly. Most Drug Stores sell it.

In time of peace prepare for war. mar 15 tf

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

mar 2 1w D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that those waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
West End, Moore County, N. C.

W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SDOAN, Cashier.

Results, If You Deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$2	" " " " "	572
$3	" " " " "	858
$4	" " " " "	1144
$5	" " " " "	1430
$10	" " " " "	2860
$15	" " " " "	4290
$1	for 10 years " "	637
$2	" " " "	1274
$3	" " " "	1911
$4	" " " "	2548
$5	" " " "	3185
$10	" " " "	6370
$15	" " " "	9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

mar 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$372,903 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus	$60,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,912 11— 73,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	35,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71	Total Deposits	602,455 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—176,442 31		
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, 98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$602,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Take Time by the Forelock and Send in Your Orders Early for

.....THE EASTER NUMBER OF THE

NEW YORK HERALD.

It will be as fresh and fragrant as the first breath of springtime.

SUNDAY, MARCH 27,

IS THE DATE OF ITS ISSUE.

It will Be in Every Respect a Worthy Successor to the Memorable Last Christmas Number.

The High Art Supplements

Will Be Marvels of Beauty, Both as to Composition and Color.

AMONG THE ARTISTS WHOSE WORK WILL APPEAR IN THIS SUPERB EDITION WILL BE

ASHE,
KELLER
and ASPELL.

Charming Subjects Charmingly Treated.

THE LITERARY FEATURES Have been Chosen With Taste and Discrimination.

THE GREATEST INTEREST WILL BE FELT IN

A Novelette by D'Annunzio.

It Will Be Thoroughly Characteristic and Distinctly Original.

Other authors contributing to the HERALD'S EASTER NUMBER will be such popular favorites as

IAN MACLAREN, GEO. R. SIMS and FLORA ANNIE STEEL.

The little folk will be delighted with a most winsome tale by Richard Von Volkman-Leander, entitled

"The Little Humpedback Girl."

It will be exquisitely illustrated.

A Beautiful Easter Carol Has Been Composed Expressly for This Number by that Master of Melody, VICTOR HERBERT.

These are but a few of the many good things that await the readers of the

EASTER NEW YORK HERALD.

IT WILL WILL BE A JOURNALISTIC GEM.

Send in your orders at once if you would not be disappointed. mhr 9 3t

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.09 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12.55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.40 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 4.35 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7.15 p. m., Norfolk 6.05 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.06 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.53 a. m., †Boston 3.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.35 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.57 p. m., Weldon 1.43 a. m., †Norfolk 10.30 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.03 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p. m., Chadbourn 5.41 p. m., Marion 6.43 p. m., Florence 7.25 p. m., Sumter 9.10 p. m., Columbia 10.30 p. m., Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.55 a. m., Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.35 p. m., Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah 1.50 a. m., Jacksonville 7.30 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 5.35 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p. m., *New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.08 a. m., Norfolk 8.40 a. m., Weldon 11.53 a. m., Tarboro 12.12 p. m., Rocky Mount 12.47 p. m., Wilson 2.37 p. m., Goldsboro 3.20 p. m., Warsaw 4.11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 3.46 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., †Norfolk 2.20 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.01 p. m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.27 p. m., Jacksonville 7.40 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8.30 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.25 p. m., Sumter 8.12 a. m., Florence 9.58 a. m., Marion 10.36 a. m., Chadbourn 11.38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12.09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p. m., Halifax 4.30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.57 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m. and 6.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. and Sunday 9.00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 a. m. and 11.00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Brunch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9.00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.38 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.18 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.36 p. m., Latta 6.40 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a. m., Chadbourn 11.43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2.09 p. m.; leave Conway 2.45 p. m., Chadbourn 5.45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6.25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 p. m., Manning 6.58 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7.36 p. m.; leave Lane's 8.34 a. m., Manning 9.08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9.37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 a. m., 7.35 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 m., 9.14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7.00 a. m.; 3.00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8.25 a. m.; 5.25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10.28 a. m., Cheraw 11.40 a. m., Wadesboro 12.35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3.00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 3.25 p. m., Hartsville 3.20 p. m., Bennettsville 3.21 p. m., Gibson 3.45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10.27 a. m., Hartsville 11.10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.35 a. m., Bennettsville 6.59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7.50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7.45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8.55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9.30 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.35 p. m., Cheraw 5.15 p. m., Darlington 6.20 p. m.; arrive Florence 7.00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9.30 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 p. m., 11.16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3.22 p. m., Dunn 4.00 p. m., Fayetteville 4.47 p. m., 1.14 a. m., Rowland 6.18 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12.18 p. m., 10.15 p. m., Dunn 1.01 p. m., Smithfield 1.39 p. m., Selma 1.47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2.35 p. m., 12.09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 a. m., Creston 5.17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6.19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 p. m., Creston 5.30 p. m., Sumter 6.25 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3.50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 p. m and 8.30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6.05 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8.25 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager feb 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, feb 1 tf Druggist.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3.20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5.36 p.m., Pembroke 5.46 p. m., Maxton 6.12 p. m., Laurinburg 6.38 p. m., Hamlet 6.55 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 409 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9.30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11.55 a. m., Raleigh 3.34 p. m., Sanford 5.03 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Rockingham 7.30 p. m., Wadesboro 8.11 p. m., Monroe 9.13 p. m., Charlotte 10.35 p. m., Athens 8.45 a. m., and Atlanta 5.20

FIRE CAUSED LOSS OF LIFE.

Six-Story Building in Chicago Crowded With People Devoured by Flames.

TWENTY PERSONS MISSING.

Four Hundred People at Work in the Building When the Fire Broke Out—Origin of the Fire Unknown.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 25.—It required just twenty minutes this afternoon for one of the severest fires Chicago has seen since the famous cold storage warehouse fire on the World's Fair grounds in 1895, to take anywhere from five to fifteen lives, maim thirty persons and reduce a six-story brick building to a pile of blazing timber, red hot bricks and twisted iron.

The number of dead is in doubt and probably will not be definitely known until the debris is sufficiently cooled to admit of a search being made for the bodies of those who are undoubtedly in the ruins. This will require two days at least.

The building was six stories high, had a frontage of fifty-eight feet on Wabash avenue and extended back 160 feet to an alley. It had two elevator shafts, one in front, one in rear, and reaching from the third story to the roof was a light shaft which gave the flames every chance. It was because of this shaft that the fire spread with such rapidity. The building was occupied by a number of concerns, some of them employing large numbers of people. It is estimated that 400 persons were at work in the building when the fire was discovered.

The origin of the fire is in dispute. The weight of evidence seems to be, that the explosion was in the lower part of the building, for the flames shot up the light shaft at once. The sound of the explosion threw the inmates of the building into a panic and on several floors a wild stampede began for the stairways and elevators. To add to the panic the men in charge of the elevators ran their cars up to the top of the building shouting "fire" at every floor. When they reached the top both elevators took a load of frightened women and started for the bottom. The first elevator was in charge of Henry Gleason, a boy, and the rear one was handled by William St. John, a young man. Both of these kept their heads, showed much coolness and bravery, and were instrumental in saving many lives.

The elevator in the front of the building was elaborate affair in good order, but not calculated to produce speed. Gleason made one trip to the seventh floor, carried down a load of women, and although the smoke was rolling through the building in dense clouds, he started up again. At the fourth floor he stopped to take on a crowd of girls from the rooms of the National Music Company, being assisted in his work by Miss Katherine Carney, the forewoman.

After reaching the bottom with his load of girls Gleason was about to start up again when the supports of the elavator machinery at the top of the shaft caught fire and seeing that they would give way before his slow elevator could make another trip, he gave it up.

At the rear St. John did equally good work, but was not able to make more than one trip as the fire swept through that portion of the building before it attacked the front. In less than ten minutes after the explosion that started the fire all escape for the inmates by the stairs and elevators was cut off. There remained only the windows and the single fire escape, a narrow iron thing not over 18 inches from side to side.

This was speedily covered with a string of people, some on one side and some on the other. Many of those who could not reach the fire-escape made their way to the front windows, and it was out of these that many hurled themselves to death.

OUR NEW WARSHIPS.

The Price Paid Something Over 500,000 Pounds Sterling.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 16.—The final contract providing for the sale of the warships Amazonas and Almirante Abrouall to the United States has been signed. The price is something over 500,000 pounds sterling ($2,500,000) for both ships. An American crew is expected here from Lisbon to-night to take possession of the Amazonas on Friday.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists.

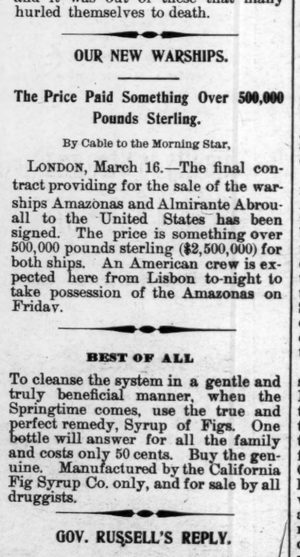
GOV. RUSSELL'S REPLY.

President McKinley Asks How Many Troops the State Could Furnish.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 16.—Governor Russell to-day received a message from President McKinley asking how many troops the State could furnish in case of hostilities. The reply of the Governor gave 245,000 as the number.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Cuban-Spanish Question a Subject of Discussion in the House.

THE HAWAIIAN MATTER.

Current Rumor That the President Desires Immediate Adjournment Denied—Bill Passed to License Mates on Vessels.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Business in the legislative session of the Senate to-day was confined to the passage of a few bills, largely of a local character. The national quarantine bill was not considered.

When the Senate convened Senator Davis, Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States. The resolution was read by title only and placed on the calendar.

Senator Frye, Maine, presented the report of the conferees on the bill providing for the licensing of mates on river and ocean vessels and it was adopted.

The Senate then at 12:40 P. M. on motion of Senator Davis, Minnesota, went into executive session.

At 12.55 the Senate resumed business in open session and a number of bills were passed. At 2 o'clock, on motion of Senator Fairbanks, Indiana, the Senate again went into executive session and at 4.20 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill, which was technically the subject before the House, was almost lost track of in the debate to-day. As on yesterday numerous topics were discussed, but to-day for the first time the Cuban-Spanish question, which had been kept in the background heretofore, forged to the front. The subject of Hawaiian annexation also came in for more attention to-day.

Mr. Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, was first recognized, and in a speech of forty minutes replied to the speech made by Mr. Tawney yesterday in favor of Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Williams is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and his remarks received close attention. He directed his attack particularly against the contention of Mr. Tawney that the traditional policy of this government was not opposed to annexation. He thought there was no occasion for alarm, even if it were true that if we should not take the islands some other country would. The idea of the foreign ownership of a group of islands 2,000 miles from our shores had no terrors for him. He said the Hawaiian islands were now in the control of a carpet-bag oligarchy. The States of the South had undergone a bitter experience with carpet-bag government and did not desire to endorse it anywhere. The Hawaiian islands would be a menace instead of a safeguard to the United States. This country already has a race problem. To take the Hawaiian islands would be to annex another race problem and pay $4,000,000 for the privilege of doing it.

Mr. Cochran, Democrat, Missouri, in commenting on the existing situation declared that those who stood close to the stock-tickers in London and New York seemed to be more powerful than the united and solemn voice of the American people, which for months have been crying out for the recognition of the Cuban belligerents. Stock-jobbers on two continents had so far proved to be the only actual intervention in Cuban affairs.

"Do you not believe we should recognize the independence of Cuba?" asked Mr. Sulzer, Democrat, New York.

"I do not," replied Mr. Cochran. "The recognition of belligerency would clothe the insurgents with sufficient power to negotiate honorable peace. If we should intervene our troubles would have just begun. I fear if the administration should intervene, it would be as the attorney of the bond holders, rather than as the friend of the insurgents."

In conclusion, Mr. Cochran referred to the current rumor that the President desired an immediate adjournment in order that he might be able to settle the Spanish affair without interference from Congress.

Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio, replied to this statement immediately. At first he spoke in a semi-humorous vein. He desired, he said, to make a brief statement in reply to this story which was floating around to the effect that the President was about to take the House of Representatives by the throat, abolish the United States Senate and proceed to the settlement of all our foreign complications without the aid of the representatives of the people.

When he spoke for himself they insisted he spoke for somebody else. He did not pretend to know more than the humblest citizen, yet, he said, he took the reponsibility of stating that the suggestion that the President had fixed a date for the adjournment of Congress, or desired to fix a date or had expressed a hope that Congress would adjourn by a certain date was absolutely without foundation and ridiculous in the bargain. Congress could not adjourn except by a majority vote of its members and he had no doubt that every member responsible to his conscience and his country, would do his duty as he saw it, in the matter of adjournment as in everything else.

The debate then drifted back to the bill and the House at 5.10 P. M. adjourned.

TO SUPPORT RUSSIA.

France Mobilizing a Fleet to be Dispatched to the Far East.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 16.—The *Aurore* to-day affirms that the French fleet is being prepared for mobilization, adding that feverish anxiety prevails at the arsenals and shipyards, which are working up to 10 o'clock at night. Continuing, the *Aurore* says the French Northern squadron at Cherbourg is ready for immediate departure. Finally, it is asserted that in order to complete the number of officers second year students are to be appointed midshipmen, and all the admirals have been instructed to arrange to reach Paris within twenty-four hours after being summoned.

The *Aurore* explains that the mobilization is connected with preparations to support Russia by a naval demonstration in the far East.

THE EVIDENCE in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, that tired feeling, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, and all blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. †

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Spain Makes Remonstrances Against War Preparations by the United States.

NO OFFICIAL REJOINDER.

The Montgomery to Leave Havana—Will Be Relieved by the Fern—Emergency Preparations for National Defence Continue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The main development in the Spanish situation to-day was in connection with the definite representations submitted by the Spanish Government to the State Department concerning the assembling of a large fleet of American warships at Key West, the war preparations, and the influence which these have had on the approaching elections in Cuba. These representations were exactly in line with the semi-official utterances given in these dispatches last night and accredited to a high official conversant with the views of the Spanish cabinet. While these representations cannot properly be regarded as a protest against the attitude and acts of the United States Government, it may unquestionably be set down as a remonstrance calculated to have an effect in European court circles. Not, however, being a technical protest, the statement has not called forth any official rejoinder on the part of the State Department, for it is lacking in tangible accusations, being rather an argumentative presentation of alleged Spanish grievances.

Fern to Relieve the Montgomery.

The Fern sailed for Havana from Key West this afternoon. She goes to relieve the Montgomery as a home for the officers engaged in supervising the wrecking operations in Havana harbor. It may be stated unequivocally that the Montgomery is not withdrawn owing to any suggestion from Spanish sources that her presence is not desired. It was the announced intention of Secretary Long when the cruiser was sent to Havana to keep her there only so long as the Fern should be engaged in the work of distributing relief among the sufferers in Eastern Cuba. The task having been performed and, owing to the return of the Court of Inquiry from Havana, there being fewer persons to accommodate, the Fern, which is better equipped than the Montgomery to assist in the wrecking operations, is returned to her position.

Up to the close of office hours the Navy Department, though it knew officially that the Court of Inquiry had come over to Key West from Havana, was not informed as to the findings or plans of the court.

Private Yachts Purchased.

The late Ogden-Goelet's yacht Mayflower was purchased by the Government to-day. It is said that the object of the Navy Department is to provide as quickly as possible a number of picket boats of good speed and seagoing ability to act as scouts and also to aid our iron-clads and more expensive vessels in operations against torpedo boats. A large number of private yachts have been offered to the department and other acquisitions of the same type as the Mayflower may be expected.

The Fleet at Key West

will be augmented within the next day or two by the arrival of the gunboat Annapolis, the torpedo boat Foote and the naval tugs Leyden and Samoset. The gunboat Helena is now on her way from the European station under orders to report at Key West. The Helena reported her arrival to-day at Funchal, on her way to join the fleet. These and the other vessels previously ordered to that point constitute the largest assemblage of war vessels since the demonstration following the Virginius affair, and, considering effectiveness and armament, it is the strongest assemblage of ships, for other than review purposes, since the war. The fleet at Key West and Tortugas is: Cruiser New York, battleship Massachusetts, battleship Indiana, battleship Iowa, battleship Texas, cruiser Detroit, gunboat Nashville, cruiser Marblehead, dispatch boat Fern, torpedo boats Dupont, Cushing, Porter, Winslow and Ericsson. To these will soon be added the five vessels now en route there. In addition to these the Montgomery is at Havana and is practically a part of the fleet, the gunboats Wilmington and Castine and cruiser Cincinnati are at Barbadoes, the Newport at Colon, with the Puritan, Newark, Amphitrite and other ships of the North Atlantic squadron at points along the coast further northward.

In point of ships, the fleet under Rear Admiral Case on January 3, 1874, following the Virginius affair, was considerably larger. Although formidable in its day, this aggregation was made up of the old style wooden ships, monitors which had gone through the civil war and every available craft that could bear guns. Compared with the modern battleships and cruisers of the new navy, it was insignificant in tonnage and general effectiveness. It is noteworthy, however, that this formidable gathering of ships was at the same point as the present gathering and during a critical period with Spain, and that it did not eventuate in war.

For National Defence.

Secretary Alger has made requisitions on the President for two large allotments from the appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defence. One is for $5,000,000 for the use of the Engineer Department of the army in the completion of certain fortification works along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts now in progress, and the other is for $2,225,000 for the use of the Ordnance Department of the army in the acquirement of arms and ammunition. Pretty much all of this money is needed to cover contracts already made by the military establishment.

Another Big Contract.

The War Department is making ready for another big contract looking to the procurement of a lot of shot and shell. An advertisement has just been issued calling for "cast iron projectiles for seacoast cannon." The bids are made returnable next Monday at 3 o'clock at the Ordnance office, War Department. The shot and shell are of the heavy description, 187 ten-inch solid shot, 910 twelve-inch mortar shells, weighing 800 pounds each, and 500 twelve-inch mortar shells weighing 41,000 pounds, each being wanted. These projectiles are entirely different from the million dollars worth ordered yesterday. These were wrought steel shot and shell known as armor piercers and intended for attack upon battleships, monitors and such armored vessels. Those called for now are for use either against lightly armored or unarmored ships, or else for "deck piercers," being fired from mortars with a plunging fire into the deck of vessels lying out at sea. Being of cast metal these projectiles, it is expected, will be much cheaper than the armor piercers already ordered.

The equipment bureau of the Navy Department has prepared itself for the equipment at very short notice of any vessels of the auxiliary navy that may be acquired with the most approved signalling devices now employed.

Enlisting Recruits.

Considering the competition offered by the navy and marine corps in the enlistment of recruits, the War Department feels that it is doing very well in securing men for the artillery regiments. The adjutant-general's report to-day was that 220 men has been secured. This is at the rate of 800 per month and about as fast as the men can be properly taken care of.

A Military Crank.

Adjutant-General Corbin yesterday received a military visitor who said he was fresh from the battlefields of Cuba and desired to arrange with him for the immediate investment of the port of Havana. He was dressed in a military uniform of green cloth and said he was ready to take the field at once. He gave his name as Lieutenant Colonel Jorge A. Rivera y Monez, fourth army corps, Cuban army, and said he had come from General Mayria Rodriguez, second in command. To use his own words he "was just from the field and had blood on his boots" and he gave every indication of being earnest and eager for the fray. What he desired was an army of 5,000 men from the United States with which to begin the invasion of Cuba and his plan was to fire on Morro Castle and sack the city of Havana. General Corbin treated him courteously and said he would see him later about the army of invasion.

GEORGIA POPULISTS.

The State Convention Nominated Tom Watson for Governor—The Platform as Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, March 16.—The Populist State Convention adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock this morning, after a long and stormy session. Hon. Thomas E. Watson was nominated for Governor, and although he had repeatedly declined to accept, it is believed by some that he will yet consent to make the race.

The platform was adopted by the convention as reported from the committee, although three hours were spent in offering amendments and speech-making.

It endorses the Nashville conference; favors the action of the organization committee at the St. Louis conference, January 12th and the holding of a national convention July 4th, 1898. A vigorous protest against fusion is entered and the St. Louis platform is endorsed.

Resolutions endorse the St. Louis platform; favor the passage of an anti-bar-room bill, which will close all bar-rooms at once and provide for the sale of liquor under public control; condemns the present convict law, the acceptance of free transportation from railroads and franks from telegraph and express companies by all public officials, denounces lynching and demands that the public servants enforce the law in such cases; demands that all public officers and judiciary be elected by the vote of the people; that all public officials where practicable be paid salaries proportionate to the depressed financial conditions now existing in this country; favors pensions to Confederate veterans and their widows; favors the initiative and referendum; and calls upon the National Executive Committee to name a national chairman at once.

The following were elected as members of the National Executive Committee: General Phillips, W. D. Hawkins and Charles E. McGregor.

A ONE-SIDED CONTEST.

Peter Maher Finished Up Steve O'Donnell in Two Rounds, at Philadelphia Last Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Peter Maher finished up Steve O'Donnell in short order at the arena to-night, the referee stopping the fight in the second round, when Steve was so groggy as to be all but knocked out.

At the opening of the bout, which was to have been six rounds, Maher objected to O'Donnell wearing bandages on his right wrist, but this was quickly settled by the Australian removing them.

First Round—They fiddled for an opening. Maher led right on face. Steve countered with left on face and Maher went to his knees. Steve again landed on jaw and Peter sent right to chin and left and right on ear, O'Donnell going down. He took the time limit to get up. Peter put right on jaw and Steve again went down. O'Donnell sent right on chin. Peter led and missed, but a second later put right and left on jaw and Steve resumed his intimacy with the boards. Peter put right and left on face and Steve left on face, repeating as bell sounded.

Second Round—Maher landed left on ear and right on face. Steve returned with left on ear. Peter put right on jaw and O'Donnell went down again. Peter banged right and left on jaw, sending O'Donnell down. Maher walked to his corner as if it was all over. O'Donnell got up and went for him. Maher turned and rushed him into his corner and banged away at him. Steve went to his knees and stayed there, in very groggy shape, and the referee stopped the one-sided contest.

Battery F, Fifth artillery, destined for Savannah, Ga., and Battery B, Fourth artillery, for New Orleans, left Fort Riley, Ks., last night. Battery F, of the Fourth artillery, destined for Fort Monroe, will leave to-day.

Paine's Celery Compound

is the

Best Spring Medicine In The World

It makes the weak strong. We sell and recommend it.

J. H. HARDIN,

mar 23 2m 136 South Front St.

NOT READY YET TO MAKE REPORT.

Divers Still Working About the Wreck of the Battleship Maine.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Spanish Reports of an Engagement with Insurgents—Newspaper Criticism of the Position of the United States Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 16.—The officers of the Maine who remain here are disappointed at not being ordered North, and believe they will not be sent back to the United States until it is certain the Court of Inquiry into the loss of the battleship will not return to Havana.

With the arrival of the big derrick Chief and other machinery the wrecking work already shows signs of progress. The naval divers are still working about the wreck, under the direction of Captain Sigsbee and Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, with Ensign Powelson to make any changes in the drawings which may be called for by new discoveries.

According to a Spanish report a column of Government troops, under Colonel Palanca, was engaged on Friday and Saturday last with the insurgent forces under General Maximo Gomez and Brigadier General Jose Maria Gomez, at the Majagua farm, in the district of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara. The insurgent loss is said to have been considerable while the Spanish force is alleged to have lost only three men killed and had a captain, a lieutenant and thirteen soldiers wounded.

La Lucha in its leading editorial this afternoon says it is unable to explain the bellicose attitude of the United States and inclines to the belief that this is the fault of business syndicates like the sugar trust, or due to some new desire to annex Cuba which has "changed the physiognomy of the American people."

It claims that Spain has done nothing to hurt the pride of the United States and refers to the friendliness of Spain for the American colonies when they were fighting England, and also to the "strict neutrality maintained during the civil war."

La Lucha says it can only explain the helping of the insurgents from American sources during the present insurrection in Cuba by "defective laws, varying in the different States of the American Union." The editorial concludes:

"The end of the journey will show which nation has the more to lose in a contest that may come now. No doubt Spain does not fear war. Public opinion, if not demanding, does not repel hostilities. It is believed by many that this way is the only means of reaching an end of the present knotty state of affairs."

Tension Grows Serious.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., March 16.—With the departure of the Court of Inquiry, after a second visit to the scene of the wreck of the Maine, the tension grows serious. The court, a body like a grand jury in its functions, is nearly ready to report. Unless there are new discoveries here, which is unlikely, there is nothing to be done, but for the members to seclude themselves in the Iowa and formulate the convictions already firmly held.

There is no reason to change the belief that the court will find that the disaster was caused by an explosion outside the Maine, The chief officers have been absolutely discreet, while the talks of the divers have been contradictory. From bits of evidence that have come out during the three weeks examination it seems as sure as anything in this latitude can be, that the plans before the court show that the ship was broken in two and the forward part rent asunder by an explosion from the outside.

Captain Sampson intimated to the correspondent yesterday that the testimony was "gratifyingly complete." This might mean that an accidental cause had been discovered, but the indications are all the other way. No one believes that any Spanish officials or officers of rank will be implicated, whatever may be the findings of the court. Captain Sampson, before leaving, said the court's departure was not due to orders received, but was decided upon solely by the members themselves.

The wrecking work has been very slow; but it is hoped that now, with the added facilities and the others that are to come, work will be advanced with greater rapidity.

War Seems Inevitable.

This correspondent has seen cable messages from London to several English tobacco merchants, telling them to leave the island at once, and hinting that war was inevitable.

The Associated Press correspondent at Matanzas tells a sad story, not only of the suffering there, but of the difficulties which the bureaucratic methods of the Spanish officials place in the way of the relief even of those who are actually starving. For instance, a bridge has to be crossed in conveying the stores from the vessel to the warehouse. The local authorities actually tried to charge a toll for each cart load and were only prevented by an order from the Governor.

In the hearing of the Associated Press correspondent at Matanzas a custom house officer on the wharf called out to a crowd of starving people who were crying for food: "Do you think the Americans sent this food, well they did not? It was sent you by the rich Spanish in New York city."

Important Advices from Insurgents

show that General Maximo Gomez has sent a mission to the insurgent chiefs in middle and western Cuba telling them of a great movement that is likely to go through successfully. General Pando, from Santiago de Cuba, ordered the Spanish Generals Castellanos and Tenqu to entrap the insurgents, numbering from 2,500 to 3,000, under Menical, Copote and Cebreco, in Puerto Principe province. His plans, he supposed, were perfect, but the insurgents flanked the Spanish and are now moving toward the Jucaro trocha. If able to get through, as they have done before by the use of dynamite, these leaders and a large force are expected to raid Matanzas, Havana and possibly Pinar del Rio during the next fifteen or eighteen days.

All negotiations on the part of Ramierez and Chaves, near Manzanillo, have been fruitless. Not an insurgent of any rank whatever has surrendered.

The Explosion Was External.

KEY WEST, March 16.—The arrival of the Court of Inquiry from Havana on the Mangrove to-day was not unexpected but the excitement and mystery which has surrounded the behavior of its members during the day is in strong contrast with their former conduct at Key West. The most definite statement obtainable was from a member of the court who, after stipulating that his name should be suppressed, said: "I do not know whether we will hold a session, but I suppose we will."

Among naval officers and others it is generally believed that the Court of Inquiry has come to the definite conclusion that the explosion was external and that the court is now only busied over minor technical details. One of the officers of the Maine said to the correspondent:

"I believe the Maine was blown up from the outside; but judging from the questions asked by members of the court when previously here, I am utterly unable to ascertain whether they have ever countenanced such a solution of the disaster. I have talked with fellow-officers, and basing their opinions on the character of the questions asked, they, too, were bound to confess that they were just as much in the dark."

ADVICES FROM MADRID.

Press Comment Upon Talk of the Sale of Cuba to the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 16.—A semi-official agency to-day published the following announcement:

"It is useless to talk of the sale of Cuba. The question could not be arranged except by parliament and it is impossible that any Spanish chamber would agree to sell the island at any price."

The financial press comments upon the facility with which Spain has supported the heavy financial burdens incurred on account of the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippine islands and points out that although since Senor Sagasta has been premier the cost of the wars has exceeded 300,000,000 pesatas, the note circulation of the Bank of Spain has only increased from 1,174,926,306 to 1,259,630,650 pesatas, upon this showing, the press asserts that no one doubts that if a fresh loan should be required it could be raised as easily as was the loan a year ago.

El Heraldo, in a very conciliatory article, supposed in official circles to be inspired, after pooh-poohing the "fiction that Spain desires to provoke a war," says: "If the United States really wishes peace and Spain is resolved to maintain it, let each go halfway, and the pacification of Cuba and the tranquility of Europe will be accomplished."

WARM WIRELETS.

The President yesterday nominated Perry Glascock, of Indiana, to be consul at Baracoa, Cuba.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Terence V. Powderly, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissioner General of Immigration.

Senor Sandoval, the Spanish agent, is negotiating for the purchase of a number of old and slow steamers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

Munitions of war are passing through Atlanta to Gulf and Atlantic ports daily. Railroad men expect thirty cars of war material during the balance of the week.

Jefferson Taylor, a well-to-do farmer, of Afton, Ark., who has for some time been mentally unbalanced, shot his daughter, killing her instantly. Then he killed himself.

Brigadier General William H. Graham, the commander of the new Department of the South, and his chief of staff, Lieutenant Adams, arrived in Atlanta yesterday.

The People's Savings Bank safety vault, Mount Pleasant, Mich., was robbed of $3,000 Tuesday night. Duplicate keys were used. The bank is in the hands of a receiver.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

The triplet team at Bellaire, Fla., composed of Kiser, Gardiner and Miller, attempted yesterday to break the world's record run of one hour) In fifty-nine minutes and fifty seconds they made 28 miles, breaking the former record of 26¾ miles and having five seconds to spare.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

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That's No Joke—He surely gets there, or at least his customers are all satisfied, and that means considerable. Who? Why the new Photographer. Freeman B. Ellis, 116 Market St. mar 17 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Krant, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

At N. Paul's!—At. N. Paul's fine nice yellow Bananas. Can't be nicer. Also Oranges, Apples and choice Candies. All at rock bottom prices. mar 13 tf

Practical Painter with abundant experience desires work. Can give perfect satisfaction. Call on or address Antone Swain, 309 Harnett street. mar 9 6t*

Boiler and Engine for sale. Suitable for Grist Mill, cheap. Walter Taft. mar 8 tf

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Your Country Produce Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Biarman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street. feb 19 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. P., Box 88, Philadelphia, Pa. de 15 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. B. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

GETTING BREAKFAST READY.

IS AN EASY TASK WHEN YOU HAVE GOOD CLEAN COAL TO WORK WITH.

Your fire comes up quickly and bright, and while your kettle and coffee pot are singing merrily you can read the morning paper. Good Clean Coal is a boon to housekeepers or cook, and at no place in Wilmington can you get better value for your money.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

feb 22 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

Portner's OLD GERMAN Bock Beer

NOW ON SALE.

Same Fine Quality as Last Year.

mar 5 tf

NEW SPRING GOODS AT The C. W. Polvogt Co

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

New Black Goods,
New Black Silks,
New Fancy Silks,
New Shades Liberty Silks,
New Pretty Organdies,
New Wash Goods,
New Ginghams,
New Laces.

Call and see our assortments before purchasing, all new goods. No last seasons goods to show you.

New Carpets, Mattings, Window Shades, Floor Oil Cloth, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

Agents for Standard Patterns and America's leading Corset, W. B.

mar 6 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,

feb 23 tf Wholesale Grocers.

THE PROPER THING.

A HAWES HAT.

IT'S THE NEW STYLE AT THE OLD PRICE $3.00

I HAVE ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR this HAT and will guarantee it as good as any $5.00 Hat in the United States. Have just received the latest Spring style. Buy or not buy, call and look at them. Also remember that I have an elegant line of Gents' Furnishing Goods and Shoes. My goods are all fresh and of the latest styles.

A. SHRIER,

mar 11 tf 114 Market street.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.